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Inventor: Steve Lobregt
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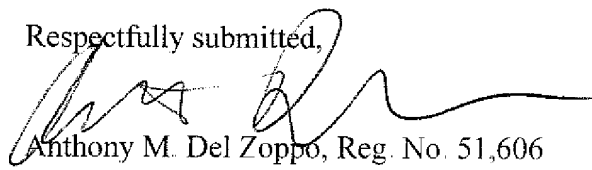
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AMENDED APPEAL BRIEF

Dear Sir:

In response to the Notification of Non-Compliant Appeal Brief mailed on February 6, 2009, attached herewith is an amended claim appendix.

Respectfully submitted,



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IX. CLAIM APPENDIX

1. A method of visualising an internal hollow organ of a subject based on a volumetric scan thereof, said method comprising the step of:
 - a) Reconstructing a number of three-dimensional images of the internal surface of the hollow organ; wherein for each image the method comprises the steps of:
 - b) Calculating an image for the left eye from a first view point;
 - c) Calculating an image for the right eye from a second view point that differs from the first view point, wherein the first and the second view points each have view directions that are essentially parallel to each other;
 - d) Combining the left eye image and the right eye image into a pair to form a stereoscopic image; and
 - e) Showing the stereoscopic image using stereoscopic imager means.
2. The method according to claim 1, wherein step a) further comprises the steps of:
 - I. Defining a view path through the hollow organ; and
 - II. Reconstructing the images as seen from view points lying on the view path, wherein one of the first and the second view point lies on the view path.
3. The method according to claim 1, wherein step a) further comprises the steps of:
 - I. Defining a view path through the hollow organ; and
 - II. Reconstructing the images as seen from view points lying on the view path, wherein both the first and second view point lie on the view path.
4. The method according to claim 3, wherein view points on the view path are alternately used as first or second view point.
5. The method according to claim 1, wherein step a) further comprises the steps of:
 - I. Defining a view path through the hollow organ, the method being wherein for each image the first view point lies on a first line and the second view point lies on a second line, which first and second lines extend essentially parallel to the view path at a certain mutual distance.

6. The method according to claim 1, wherein the distance between the first and the second viewpoint is at least one millimeter.
7. Cancelled
8. The method according to claim 1, wherein step e) further comprises the steps of:
 - I. Showing the left and right eye image forming a stereoscopic image with different modification; and
 - II. Arranging the stereoscopic imager means such that the left eye image is passed to the left eye and the right eye image is passed to the right eye.
9. The method according to claim 8, wherein step I comprises the step of:
Alternately showing the left and right eye image of a stereoscopic image with different polarization; and wherein step II comprises the step of:
Providing the stereoscopic imager means with correspondingly differently polarized viewing means for respectively the left and right eye.
10. The method according to claim 8, wherein step I comprises the step of:
Showing the left and right eye image of a stereoscopic image with different time-multiplexation, and wherein step II comprises the step of:
Providing the stereoscopic imager means with different viewing means for the left and right eye that are to be activated separately by a control unit based on corresponding time-multiplexation signals
11. The method according to claim 9, wherein the viewing means is incorporated in a head-mountable display.
12. The method according to claim 1, wherein the stereoscopic imager means comprises a lenticular screen.
13. A system for visualizing an internal hollow organ of a subject based on a volumetric scan thereof, which system comprises:

a) means for reconstructing a number of three-dimensional images of the internal surface of the hollow organ;

characterised in that for each image the method comprises the steps of:

b) means for calculating an image for the left eye from a first view point having a first direction;

c) means for calculating an image for the right eye from a second view point that differs from the first view point and that has a second direction, which is essentially parallel to the first direction of the first view point;

d) means for combining the left eye image and the right eye image into a pair to form a stereoscopic image; and

e) means for showing the stereoscopic image using stereoscopic imager means

14. A computer readable media comprising a program to carry out the method according to claim 1.

15. The method according to claim 10, wherein the viewing means is incorporated in a head-mountable display.

16. The method according to claim 1, wherein the distance between the first and the second view points is about 1/30 of a distance from the first and second view points to a surface within the internal hollow organ.

17. The method according to claim 13, further comprising:
means for generating the images as seen from one of the first and the second view points, which viewpoint resides on a view path.

18. The method according to claim 13, further comprising:
means for generating the images as seen from both the first and the second view points, both of which reside on a view path.

19. The method according to claim 13, further comprising:

means for generating the images wherein for each image the first view point resides on a first view line and the second view point resides on a second view line and the first and second view lines extend essentially parallel to each other

20 The method according to claim 19, wherein the first and second view lines extend essentially parallel to a view path.